## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW SHREW FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

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In the process of a monographic revision of the American Soricidae, being made for the U. S. Biological Survey, it becomes necessary to name an unrecognized form of the *Sorex fumeus* group. It may be known by the following diagnosis:

## Sorex fumeus umbrosus, subsp. nov.

Type-specimen.—Adult &, skin and skull, No. 150,065, U. S. National Museum. Biological Survey Collection; from James River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia; collected July 29, 1907, by W. H. Osgood. Original number 3140.

Geographic range.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, southeastern Quebec and Maine.

General characters.—Similar to Sorex fumeus fumeus but averaging slightly larger, and in summer pelage distinctly less reddish brown (more gravish) on upperparts.

Color.—Winter pelage: Distinctly grayish. Upperparts in general effect either mouse gray \* or deep mouse gray, more or less finely flecked with whitish hair-tips. Underparts a trifle paler than upperparts, mouse gray, frequently silvery in certain lights. Tail distinctly bicolor, fuscous above, chamois or honey yellow below nearly to tip; feet and tarsi chamois, the outer edges dusky. Summer pelage: Brown of the upperparts noticeably less reddish than in S. f. fumeus. Upperparts fuscous-black mixed with grayish; underparts drab mixed with deep neutral gray of base of hairs; tail bicolor, fuscous-black above, honey yellow, cinnamon-buff, or chamois below nearly to tip; feet and tarsi as in winter.

Skull.—Similar to that of S. f. fumeus, possibly averaging slightly larger. Medium in size, relatively short and broad, with short rostrum, and relatively short and broad interorbital region; braincase moderately flattened; infraorbital foramen large and placed well back; dentition

<sup>\*</sup> Ridgway, R., Color standards and color nomenclature, 1912.

moderately heavy, molariform teeth rather deeply emarginate posteriorly; third unicuspid larger than fourth.

Measurements.—Type (adult male): Total length, 127; tail vertebrae, 52; hind foot, 14. Skull: Type (adult male; teeth slightly worn): Condylobasal length, 24.0; palatal length, 7.2; breadth of cranium, 9.3; interorbital breadth, 3.9; maxillary breadth, 5.3; maxillary tooth row (anterior edge of second upper incisor to posterior edge of last upper molar measured at alyeolar border), 6.8.

Remarks.—Specimens typically representative of S. f. umbrosus have been examined only from Nova Scotia and the coast region of New Brunswick (Hampton). Intergradation with S. f. fumeus is indicated in specimens of umbrosus from Maine and western New Brunswick, while certain specimens referred to the subspecies fumeus from New Hampshire, Vermont, western Massachusetts, and even the Adirondacks of New York, show an approach towards umbrosus.